

## CLAIMS

1. Device for sectioning a vertebral lamina, characterized in that it comprises a base (4) for positioning the device and protecting the medullar canal when sectioning the lamina, sectioning means (1) slide-mounted in the  
5 base (4) along a first axis ( $A_1$ ) contained in the longitudinal plane of symmetry of the device, a first piston (2) slide-mounted in a sleeve (10) of the sectioning means (1) along a second axis contained in the longitudinal plane of symmetry of the device and secant to the first sliding axis ( $A_1$ ) of the sectioning means, a second piston (3) made integral with the first piston (2)  
10 and slide-mounted in the base (4) along a third axis ( $A_2$ ) contained in the longitudinal plane of symmetry of the device, the sectioning means (1) being provided with a cutting element (13) lying within the longitudinal plane of symmetry of the device, and oriented in opposite direction to the second piston (3) with respect to the sleeve (10), and the sliding of the second piston  
15 (3) along the third axis ( $A_2$ ) causing sliding of the sectioning means (1) along the first axis ( $A_1$ ) via the first piston (2).

2. Sectioning device according to claim 1, characterized in that the second piston (3) consists of a body (31) provided, at one of its ends, with a ring (33) into which the second piston (2) engages, the ring being held on the  
20 piston by a screwhead (23) and, at the other of its ends with a handle (32), said body (31) being slide-mounted in a hollow tube (42) of the base (4) of the device, and the handle being sized larger than the tube (42) diameter to act as abutment to counter the weight effect of the second piston sliding within the tube.

25 3. Sectioning device according to claim 2, characterized in that the sectioning means are slide-mounted on a bottom part (410) of the base (4), provided with a slide rail (411) for the cutting element (13), the bottom part (410) connecting first portions (412) of two side faces of the base (4) arranged facing one another, the longitudinal axis of said first portions (412)

being parallel to the first axis ( $A_1$ ), second portions (414) of the base (4) side faces having their longitudinal axis parallel to the third axis ( $A_2$ ).

4. Sectioning device according to claim 3, characterized in that the tube (42) of the base is formed on the second portions (414) of the side faces  
5 of the base (4).

5. Sectioning device according to claim 4, characterized in that the bottom part (410) tapers toward a direction opposite the base (4) tube (42) and the first portions (412) of the side faces are provided with a recess (415) enabling the bottom part (410) to be caused to slide between the lamina to  
10 be sectioned and the dura mater and acting as abutment for the device against the lamina of the said vertebra.

6. Sectioning device according to any one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the end of the cutting element (13) is bevelled to facilitate sectioning of the vertebral lamina.